

The Medicine Wheel Garden

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Medicine Wheel Garden

This garden is designed after a Medicine Wheel and honors its philosophy. The Medicine Wheel recognizes interconnectedness and coexistence of all beings around us. Here four colors represent plants from four regions: Red: Indigenous plants, Yellow: Asian plants, Black: African plants, and White: European plants. Between each color, there is a Two-Row Wampum path to honor the principles of Two-Row Wampum and provide a path for people to walk through.

What is Medicine Wheel?

The Medicine Wheel is representative of American Indian Spirituality. The Medicine Wheel symbolizes the individual journey we each must take to find our own path. Within the Medicine Wheel are The Four Cardinal Directions and the Four Sacred Colors. The Circle represents the Circle of Life and the Center of the Circle, the Eternal Fire. The Eagle, flying toward the East, is a symbol of strength, endurance and vision. East signifies the renewal of life and the rebirth of Cherokee unity.

The medicine wheel is a symbol for the wheel of life which is forever evolving and bringing new lessons and truths to the walking of the path. The Earthwalk is based on the understanding that each one of us must stand on every spoke, on the great wheel of life many times, and that every direction is to be honored. Until you have walked in others' moccasins, or stood on their spokes of the wheel, you will never truly know their hearts.

The medicine wheel teaches us that all lessons are equal, as are all talents and abilities. Every living creature will one day see and experience each spoke of the wheel, and know those truths. It is a pathway to truth, peace and harmony. The circle is never ending, life without end.

In experiencing the Good Red Road, one learns the lessons of physical life, or of being human. This road runs South to North in the circle of the medicine wheel. After the graduation experience of death, one enters the Blue or Black Road, that is the world of the grandfathers and grandmothers. In spirit, one will continue to learn by counseling those remaining on the Good Red Road. The Blue Road of the spirit runs East to West. The medicine wheel is life, afterlife, rebirth and the honoring of each step along the way.

Medicine Wheel - Circle of Life

The medicine wheel is sacred, the native people believe, because the Great Spirit caused everything in nature to be round. The Sun, Sky, Earth and Moon are round. Thus, man should look upon the Medicine Wheel (circle of life) as sacred. It is the symbol of the circle that marks the edge of the world and therefore, the Four Winds that travel there. It is also the symbol of the year. The Sky, the Night, and the Moon go in a circle above the Sky, therefore, the Circle is a symbol of these divisions of time. It is the symbol of all times throughout creation.

Quotes from

<http://users.ap.net/~chenae/spirit.html>

What is Two-Row Wampum Principle?

In traditional indigenous cultures, access to power is gained through balancing the diverse aspects of our being, harmonization with the natural forces that exist outside us, respect for the integrity of others and the diverse forms of power, and knowledge of ritual.

The Kanien'kehaka Kaswentha (Two-Row Wampum) Principle embodies this notion of power in the context of relations between nations. Instead of subjugating one to the other, the Kanien'kehaka who opened their territory to Dutch traders in the early seventeenth century negotiated an original and lasting peace based on coexistence of power in a context of respect for the autonomy and distinctive nature of each partner. The metaphor for this relationship – two vessels, each possessing its own integrity, travelling the river of time together – was conveyed visually on a wampum belt of two parallel purple lines (representing power) on a background of white beads (representing peace). In this respectful (co-equal) friendship and alliance, any interference with the other partner's autonomy, freedom, or powers was expressly forbidden. So long as these principles were respected, the relationship would be peaceful, harmonious, and just.

Quotes from

Peace, Power, Righteousness; An Indigenous Manifesto, Taiaiake Alfred. P.76

Plants

Chrysanthemum

Latin: *Artemisia princeps var. orientalis*

Origin: Korea, China, and Japan

Usage: Food, Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=103821>

Sage

Latin: *Salvia officinalis*

Origin: Europe

Usage: Medicine, Tea



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=88134>

Corn

Latin: *Zea mays*

Origin: Worldwide

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=116414>

Rose moss

Latin: *Portulaca grandiflora*

Origin: South America

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=145276>

Hibiscus, Rose of sharon

Latin: *Hibiscus syriacus*(*Althaea frutex*)

Origin: Asia

Usage: Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=64267>

Garden Balsam

Latin: *Impatiens balsamina*

Origin: Asia

Usage: Medicine, Tea



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=77591>

Citrus

Latin: *Citrus junos*

Origin: China

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=122721>

Potato

Latin:

Origin: Andes

Usage: Food, Tea



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=4497>

Sweet Potato

Latin:

Origin: Central and South America

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=12475>

Lettuce

Latin: *Lactuca sativa*

Origin: Europe and Asia

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=87665>

Tomato

Latin: *Lycopersicon esculentum*

Origin: South America

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=155453>

Geranium

Latin: *Pelargonium inquinans*

Origin: Southern Africa

Usage: Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=137437>

Lavender

Latin:

Origin: Europe

Usage: Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=53396>

Peanut

Latin: *Arachis hypogaea*

Origin: Brazil

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=52997>

Chicory

Latin: *Cichorium intybus*

Origin: Europe

Usage: Food, Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=149380>

Elderberry

Latin: *Sambucus nigra*

Origin: North America

Usage: Medicine

Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=877937>

Onion

Latin: *Allium cepa*

Origin: Asia and Europe

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=109685>

Lilac

Latin: *Syringa vulgaris*

Origin: Afganistan

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=89502>

Red Pepper

Latin: *Capsicum annuum*

Origin: Southern America

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=14753>

Bamboo

Latin: Bambusoideae

Origin: Asia

Usage: Medicine, Tea



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=44164>

Eggplant

Latin: *Solanum melongena*

Origin: India

Usage: Food



<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=2226>

Reference

Cactus

Latin: *Nopalxochia ackermannii*

Origin: Mexico

Usage:



Reference

http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?dir_id=0602070118&docid=16718

Korean Rosebay

Latin: *Rhododendron mucronulatum*

Origin: Korea

Usage: Food, Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=143425>

Grape

Latin: *Vitis vinifera* L.

Origin:

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=182004>

Strawberry

Latin: *Fragaria* spp.

Origin:

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=52939>

Orchid

Latin: *Clivia miniata*
Origin: Southern Africa
Usage:



Reference
<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=23604>

African Balsam
Latin: *Impatiens sultanii*
Origin: Southern Africa
Usage:



Reference
<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=106160>

Corn Salad/Lamb's lettuce
Latin: *Valerianella locusta*
Origin: Northern Africa and Europe
Usage: Food



Reference
<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=794669>

Horehound
Latin: *Marrubium vulgare*
Origin: Asia and Europe

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=794673>

Dill

Latin: *Anethum graveolens*

Origin: Northern Africa, Europe, and India

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=761862>

Latin: *Stellaria aquatica*

Origin: Northern Africa

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=95972>

Latin: *Lythrum salicaria*

Origin: Worldwide

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=874790>

Evening primrose

Latin: *Oenothera odorata*

Origin:

Usage: Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/plant/detail/793015/>

Violet

Latin: *Violaceae*

Origin: Mexico, Brazil, Andes, Africa

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=137534>

Carrot

Latin: *Daucus carota* var. *sativa*

Origin: Northern Africa, Asia

Usage: Food



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=43557>

Latin: *Strophanthus*

Origin: Africa and Asia

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=99501>

Snapdragon

Latin: *Antirrhinum majus*

Origin: Southern Europe and Northern Africa

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=27662>

Aloe

Latin: *Aloe*

Origin: Africa

Usage: Medicine



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=107450>

Latin: *Oxalis corniculata*

Origin: Worldwide

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=19316>

Latin: *Canna*

Origin: Africa, American Continent

Usage:



Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=150647>

Chestnut

Latin: *Castanea crenata* var. *dulcis*

Origin: Worldwide

Usage: Food



Reference

Castanea crenata var. *dulcis*

African violet

Latin: *Saintpaulia ionantha*

Origin: Africa

Usage:

Reference

<http://100.naver.com/100.nhn?docid=106169>

Rooibos

Latin:

Origin: Africa

Usage: Medicine, Tea



Reference

<http://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/%EB%A3%A8%EC%9D%B4%EB%B3%B4%EC%8A%A4>

Rosemary

Latin: *Rosmarinus officinalis*

Origin: Europe

Usage: Medicine, Tea



Reference

<http://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/%EB%A1%9C%EC%A6%88%EB%A7%88%EB%A6%AC>